

THE TOKEN HUNTER

National Utah Token Society

Vol. 10, No. 4
APRIL 1991



A Publication of the

Dedicated to Collecting, Recording, and Preserving Medals and Tokens

OFFICERS

Pres.	Eric Bernkopf	255-4660
V.P.	Geneal Close	1-224-1357
Treas.	Jolene Henderson	967-2975
Sec.	Julie Gold	1-776-2022
Wagon-	Ralph Gold	1-776-2022
Masters	Eric Jameson	582-6461
	Larry James	1-882-1941
	Diane Nicewinter	969-3248
	Bill Brown	262-4175
Editor	Byron Elfors	1-884-6145

Next Meeting

APRIL						
SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Apr. 25 Darrin Smith

May 4-5 Mountain Meadows

May 25-27 Frisco

The National Utah Token Society (NUTS) meets at the Redwood Multipurpose Center, 3100 South Redwood Road, SLC, UT, on the 4th Thursday at 7:15p.m.

★ PRIZES ★

Door prize: Gold Medal Dairy SLC GF 5¢ IT

Drawing prizes: One Dollar Silver Eagle 1991

1/2 oz Proof Silver Andrew Jackson

D O Rideout Jr Draper Ut GF 50 ¢

Chesapeake Bar SLC

Woodwards Tremonton Ut GF 5¢

Buffalo Saloon SLC GF 5¢ IT

Mutual Coal Co Mutual Ut GF 1 Exploder

Edward O'Neil Saloon SLC GF 5¢ IT

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear NUTS members,

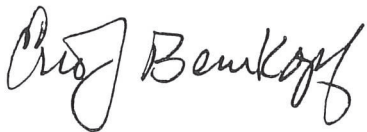
The last bourse meeting was lots of fun. The whole place was buzzing with people making trades or sales. I was envious of the Logan token that the tall gentleman had. I think it was the Palace Bar and on the token was written something like "best wines and liquors in the territory"! Beautiful piece, and in excellent condition to boot.

Spring is finally here in full bloom. That means everyone should be getting out and doing some hunting. It also means yard work, of which I personally have plenty. Well it won't be long until the club is on an outing in some remote ghost town. I can't wait!

I would like to thank Harry Campbell, Bill Brown, and Bryon Muir for their past contributions to the token hunter. I enjoyed all the articles they wrote, and encourage people to write more. We want to hear from you, these stories from club members always spice up the newsletter. Just send them to Byron two weeks before the next meeting so he has enough time to get it in the next newsletter.

Our April speaker will be Darrin Smith. Darrin is a collector of Logan memorabilia. He is very knowledgeable in the history of Logan and should provide us with some insight to Cache valley's past. Darrin has made a request if anyone has collectables from Logan please bring them to the meeting, he would like to videotape them with his camcorder. Hope to see you at the meeting.

Sincerely, Eric J. Bernkopf



TRIP TO MOUNTAIN MEADOWS MAY 4-5

The trip to Mountain Meadows is set. We will meet at ^{the} Mountain Meadow Massacre monument parking lot at 9 am. Everyone will have to sign a release to be able to participate in the activities. Identification badges will be given out to every one participating. We will decide at the club meeting if we will be having a spaghetti dinner at 7 pm Saturday. Please bring wire coat hangers to the club meeting for making up marker flags to identify the sites of our finds. Bring your black magic markers to the meeting also. It is a seventeen acre site, so every one should have plenty of room to hunt. The activities will be taped and there will be representative from Southern Utah State University there.

Mel Milgrom has put a lot of effort in organizing this outing and it should be a real good one.

Mel mentioned something about \$40,000 in gold supposedly buried on or near the loction of the massacre. Does that get your attention?

Proposed schedule for 1991 outings:

- 1) Frisco- May 25 to 27 Eric B.
- 2) Spring Canyon- June 22,23 Eric J.
- 3) Winters Quarters-Scofield July 6,7 Geneal C.
- 4) Tintic District- July 27,28 Larry J.
- 5) Columbia- August 17,18 Diane
- 6) Richmond,Ut. Sept. 7,8 Bill B.
- 7) Cobre, Toano, Tecoma, Nev. Oct. 12,13,14 Ralph G.

MOUNTAIN MEADOWS is a pleasant, open valley about half a dozen miles north of the turnoff to Pine Valley. Originally much lusher than today, the Meadows were a well known stop on the Old Spanish and California trails for decades between the 1820s and 1850s, a place where southbound caravans would make final preparations for the long desert trek ahead and northbound trains would rest and recuperate. The Spanish called them Las Vegas de la Santa Clara, and Fremont described the spot as "all refreshing and delightful to look upon." Their fame (or infamy) derived from the slaughter in 1857 of about 120 men, women and children—eastern emigrants traveling to California— by some 50 local white men and Indians. The massacre was prompted, in the words of the National Register description, by a combination of "Mormon-Indian alliances, Mormon emotionalism, fear of an impending invasion, Mormon hatred for Missourians, and an inadequate communication system. . . ." Despite uncoun ted books and articles on the subject, some details of the massacre are controversial and likely will always remain so. The account in the 1941 edition gave undue emphasis, perhaps, to the role of John D. Lee. Subsequently, a thorough and much more comprehensive examination of the tragic incident—a volume authored by historian Juanita Brooks—appeared under the title *The Mountain Meadows Massacre*. The following, it is believed, is an accurate recounting of the massacre and its causes:

Fear of an invading army was the primary cause of this tragic occurrence (September 7-11, 1857). At about the same time that word was received in the small southern Utah settlements of the approach of the United States Army (*see History*), the Fancher Train—a party of California-bound emigrants, composed of several families from Arkansas and a group of horsemen who called themselves the "Missouri Wildcats"—made their way through central Utah following the southern route to California because of the lateness of the season. Unwise action by members of the party, including failure to keep their animals under control while going through Mormon communities and the expression of anti-Mormon sentiments, antagonized the settlers, who had been stirred to a war hysteria by the fiery preaching of Apostle George A. Smith and others. The climax of this bad feeling was reached at Cedar City when the local citizens, who had been ordered to husband their supplies because of the threatening war situation, refused to sell food to the Fancher train. The angry emigrants expressed hope that the invading army would punish the Mormons and threatened to raise another military force when they arrived in California. Leaving Cedar City, they travelled to Mountain Meadows, where they stopped to rest their livestock before the long, hard journey across the Nevada-California desert.

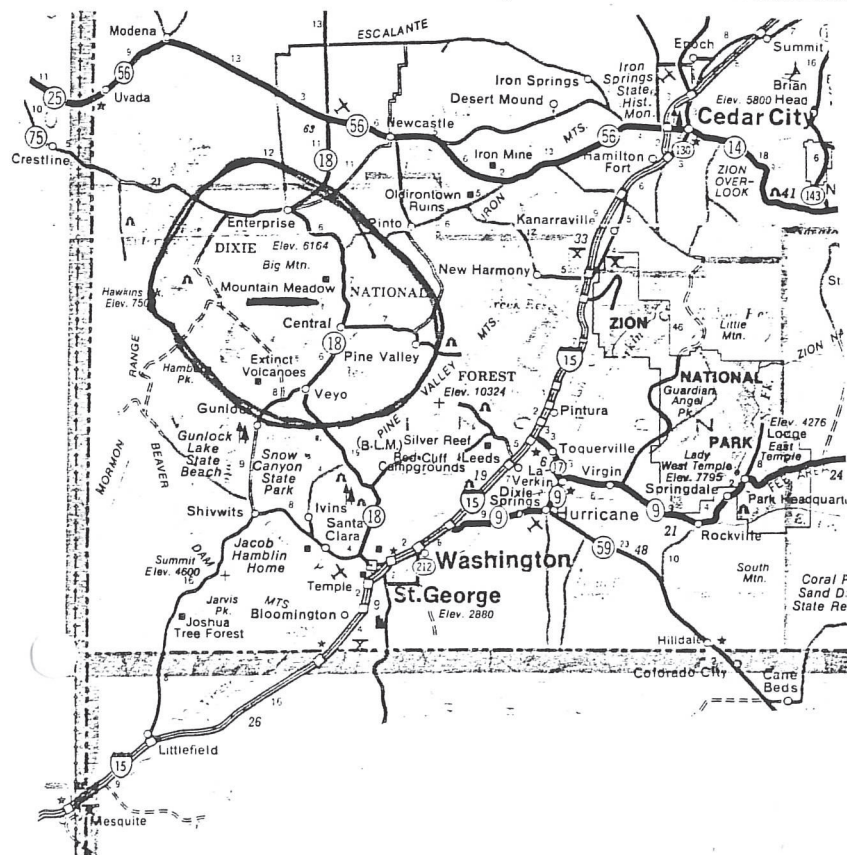
A meeting was held in Cedar City under the leadership of Stake President Isaac C. Haight, and proposals were made to wipe out the emigrants before they could get to California and carry out their threats. Calmer heads prevailed, and a rider was sent to Salt Lake City to obtain Brigham Young's advice. His written instructions to let the emigrants pass were received late.

A band of Indians, attracted by the herds of cattle, and apparently encouraged by some Mormons, had been following the train and decided to attack the emigrants in their Mountain Meadows encampment. The attack failed. The Indians then turned to their erstwhile friends and allies, the Mormons, demanding help in overcoming the beleaguered camp. John D. Lee, the Mormon in charge of Indian Affairs in southern Utah, became involved and ultimately played a major role in carrying out the plan of the massacre, although he later claimed that he had opposed the whole scheme and had acted only under duress when three men who had escaped from the besieged camp to seek aid were killed by Mormons and Indians. The local Mormon leaders decided that they could not wait for Brigham Young's advice: it would be too dangerous to let the Fancher party spread the word in California that the Mormons were aiding the Indians in attacking emigrant trains. Under a flag of truce, Lee was able to convince the emigrants to lay down their arms with a promise of safe conduct back to Cedar City. The Mormon militia, acting under military orders, killed the disarmed emigrant men, while the Indians were permitted to kill the women and older children, apparently because the Mormons were concerned about the "shedding of innocent blood." Seventeen small children were spared and ultimately, with government help, returned to relatives in Arkansas.

Federal government attempts to apprehend and punish the participants resulted in failure as the tight-knit Mormon society closed ranks and protected its members. John D. Lee was apprehended almost 20 years after the massacre. Following two trials, he was executed by a firing squad at the scene of the crime. Other leaders involved, such as Stake President Haight, experienced much community disapproval; Haight was disfellowshipped and spent much of his life hiding from federal officials. William H. Dame, however, was able to convince both Mormons and non-Mormon officials of his innocence and continued to serve in important church positions.

This tragic massacre increased the Mormon reputation of fanaticism and made relationships with federal officials more difficult.

from UTAH A Guide To The State
by Ward J. Roylance
sponsored by the Utah Arts Council



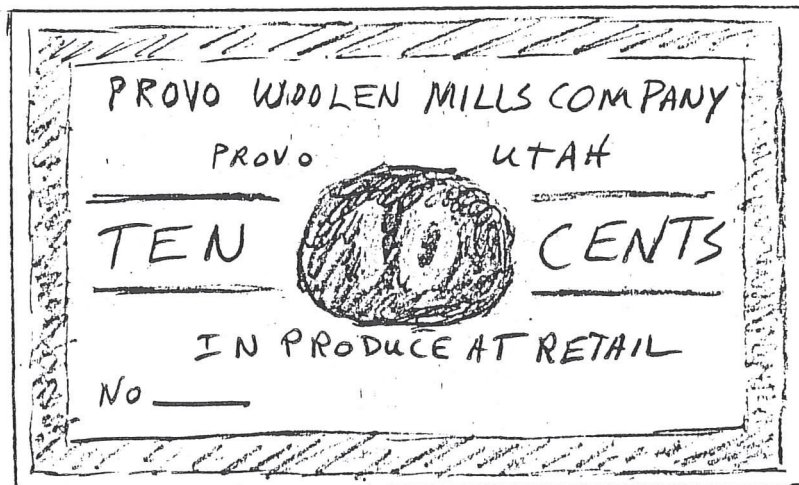
PROVO'S MEDIUM OF EXCHANGE

For some years the volume of money was not sufficient for business needs, and to increase the medium of exchange various business concerns issued scrip, redeemable in goods. In Provo scrip was issued by the Woolen Mills and by the various general merchandise stores. The Woolen Mills, in paying its employees in scrip, insured a sale for its goods; the stores, in buying farmers' produce for the home-made money, was insured a certain amount of business. Of course the people preferred cash to scrip, and the latter was sold at a discount from ten to thirty per cent. The inevitable happened. Gresham's law came into action, and the cheaper money--if scrip may be termed money--drove cash from general circulation. The person who managed to get possession of a little cash, instead of spending it for the ordinary needs of life, hoarded it for some special purpose where scrip would not answer, such as tax payment or railroad travel, or he bought scrip with it and used that for his ordinary expenditures.

The issuing of scrip was stopped in 1878 by the action of the Internal Revenue Collector O. J. Hollister in collecting a tax on it, and due-bills were issued instead. The matter was taken into the Third District Court of the Territory which decided against Hollister. He appealed to the Territorial Supreme Court, which sustained the lower court, and to the U. S. Supreme Court, which sustained the Territorial courts and ordered the tax to be refunded. When the final decision was rendered in 1884, scrip was again issued by the Woolen Mills and other stores.

In December, 1888 the City Council gave instructions to the city officers, who had been accepting scrip in payment of license fees, not to do so in the future. During 1889-90 the various institutions ceased to issue scrip, and the town went on a cash basis. An effort was made to put out scrip again, but the sentiment against the move was too strong for it to gained much headway. Said the "Enquirer" April 24, 1891: "We had hoped that scrip was a 'dead duck' in Provo, but we now hear rumors that it is being placed on the market again. Oh! spare us from the calamity." (THANKS!!!)

by GENEAL CLOSE



N. U. T. S. MEMBERSHIP FORM

☐ FAMILY MEMBERSHIP \$13.00

☐ SINGLE MEMBERSHIP \$9.00



Find the benefits of membership

NAME: _____

MAKE OUT
CHECKS TO
N. U. T. S.

ADDRESS: _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP: _____

PHONE: () _____

SPECIAL INTERESTS: _____

SEND TO: 1123 East 2100 So.
Salt Lake City, Ut. 84106

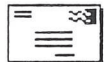
REMEMBER, SIGN UP A NEW MEMBER AND RECEIVE A SILVER DIME FREE.

CLASSIFIEDS

BACK AGAIN!!! WESTERN NATIONAL COLLECTABLE & ANTIQUE SHOW & SALE

MAY 11th & 12th, 1991

- ANTIQUES
- POSTCARDS
- MOVIE POSTERS
- PAPER GOODS
- DOLLS
- ANTIQUE FURNITURE
- INDIAN ARTIFACTS
- JEWELRY
- GLASSWARE
- BOTTLES
- RAILROAD
- COMICS
- TOYS
- COINS & TOKENS
- MEMORABILIA
- CASINO ITEMS
- SPORTS
- CARDS



450 TABLES AVAILABLE



TOKENS • WATCH FOBs • MEDALS
BOTTLES • MARBLES • & MUCH MORE
SPECIAL DIGGERS SECTION — GREAT BUYS

NEXT SHOW
NOVEMBER 22-24, 1991

\$6 EARLY BIRD PREVIEW
Sat—8am • 11pm

DEALERS INFO.
CONTACT:
JOHN NUTTING
1309 Pauline Wy.
L.V., NV 89104
(702) 382-7043

EXHIBIT HALL B

Cashman Field Center
850 Las Vegas Blvd. No.
Las Vegas, Nevada

GENERAL
ADMISSION
Sat. & Sun
\$3.00
Sat—11am-6pm
Sun—10am-5pm



ALL ABOUT COINS

BUY
SELL
TRADE

Bob & Carol Campbell
1123 East 2100 South
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106
(801) 467-8636

"WHERE THE COLLECTOR IS KING"

MEMBER L.M.A.N.A. U.N.S. N.U.T.S. O.C.C. I.T.H.A. A.T.C.O. T.A.M.S. S.H.C.C.

Buy, Sell, Trade Tokens - No
Reasonable Offer Refused

Your ad could be here for just \$2.00 an issue